HE SUN MONDAY, MARKON EG, 1905.

SKINNING THE ADIRONDACKS.

PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION ASKS FOR A NEW COMMISSIONER.

Complaint Declares That the Present Incumbent and the Game Protector Have Failed to Prevent Timber Thieves From Stealing the State's Trees Wholesale.

Charges involving what is described as scandalous mismanagement of the State forest lands have been made against De Witt Middleton, who is Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner of the State, by the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, of which Henry E. Howland is president.

Mr. Middleton's term of office expires on March 26 and the Governor has the appointing of his successor. The term of office is four years and the salary is \$5,000 a year and expenses. Mr. Middleton comes from Watertown and has held the office four years. He announced some time ago that he was a candidate for reappointment.

On March 15 the association sent this letter to the Governor:

DEAR SIR: The trustees of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks having received information that the present For-est. Fish and Game Commissioner, whose term will expire on the 26th instant, is a candidate for reappointment, it was resolved at a meeting held yesterday that it is the opinion of this association that the interests I the people will be best served by the reappointment of neither the present Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner nor the present Chief Game Protector under the commission, for the following reasons:

Because of their acquiescence in criminal violations of the law. 2. Because of their neglect or refusal to insist upon the imposition of an adequate penalty for these criminal violations.

3. Because of their neglect to prevent the smoval of timber which is the property of the State from the State lands. It was also resolved that this resolution

be communicated to you with the earnest and respectful request that you do not reappoint the incumbent Commissioner and that you take such steps as may be proper to relieve the State of the services of the present Chief Game Protector. In behalf of the board of trustees, I remain very truly yours, HENRY S. HARPER, Secretary.

The chief Game Protector is J. Warren Pond of Franklin county. He is appointed by the Commissioner. The charges brought against both Mr. Middleton and Mr. Pond are the result of a long investigation made by the association into what has been going on in the State forest lands. Records of officials were looked up and Records of officials were looked up and men were sent into the Adirondack reservation on snowshoes to get information at first hand. The facts gained in this way were laid before Gov. Higgins in a long letter which was sent to him by President Howland on Feb. 21. In this letter Judge Howland asked the Governor to take immediate steps to enforce that section of the Constitution which says, with respect to the lands constituting the Forest Preserve: "Nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed." Judge Howland wrote that two Attorney-Generals had declared that this meant that no timber whether standing, felled by an axe or killed by fire could be removed, and also that under Section 222 of the Forest, Fish and Game law a person, who cuts or carries away any timber is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Judge Howland then went on to say that the association had evidence "showing that these provisions of the Constitution and statute have been 'treated by interested parties with as much indifference as if they did not exist. The law of the State is brought into contempt and a situation has arisen which we do not hesitate to characterize as a scandal. Subordinate officials, vested with the management of the State's forest interests, have not only failed to stretch out the vigorous arm of the law and enforce the prohibitions which the law imposes; but rather, by apparent inaction during the operations of trespassers, and by the considerate treatment of the offenders after their depredations have been committed, have virtually established a system men were sent into the Adirondack reser-

after their depredations have been com-mitted, have virtually established a system of traffic by which timber from State lands is acquired by those who desire it as easily as by purchase from private parties, if ore easily. Soon after the last Legislature adjor it is charged, contracts were let by private persons for lumbering on State lands, and by June there were lumber camps in full opera-

tion all over the restricted territory. tion all over the restricted territory. Almost was cut and stacked up by streams by the lumbermen without any molestation from the State officers. Then, after the wood was all ready to haul away, it is charged, the men having the contract, either personally or through mutual acquaintances, made complaint against the state forest themselves for violating the State forest quaintances, made complaint against themselves for violating the State forest laws. The local Game Protector entertained complaint and in company with the the complaint and in company with the self-accused trespasser sought out the most convenient Justice of the Peace. The lumbermen confessed judgment and the Justice of the Peace set the price which the culprit must pay the State for the wood he had cut. No prohibition apparently was ever imposed against hauling the wood away after these formalities were gone

away after these formanties were gothernough with.

"The penalties," said the association in its letter, "when compared with the market price of timber stolen were such as to make the transactions profitable for the offenders, provided they eventually the timber

"When operating individually, the con-tractors themselves paid the penalties other cases the penalties were paid by the pulp or lumber company which hired the jobbers. The operations could not have been begun and continued without having become notorious at once, and we believe could have been promptly pre-vented by the vigorous action of the officials egally vested with the enforcement of the

conclusion, the association asked in this letter that the Governor take measures to stop at once such unlawful operations and prevent the removal of any timber already cut, whether penalties had been imposed or not, in order to make them real penalties and not a virtual sales price. The Governor was also asked to secure the punishment of persons who had either cut or carried away timber under the law making it a misdemeanor; and to remove from the service of the State "any employees or officials through whose incompetency or lack of other necessary qualifications this unwholesome situation has arisen." Finally, the association asked that the law be modified in such a way as would readjust the normal functions of the commission and restore to the Superintendent of Forests practical management of the State

The evidence was laid before the Governor on March 6 last by Mr. Howland. The evidence was taken from the records of the commission, of the game protectors and of the justices of the peace of the region. where the operations have been carried on. It is in the form of records of trespasses in the various towns within the limits of Adirondack Park and fills many pages. The name of the game protector with whom the settlement was made in each case is given and the price for which the settlement was made.

many cases the association's investi-rs found rather remarkable discrep-s in the records. For instance, in ancies in the records. For instance, in one case the books of Isaiah Vosburgh of Saranac Lake, the protector, showed that Baker Bros. of Plattsburg on Oct. 29 had paid him \$500, whereas the records 29 had paid him \$500, whereas the records in Albany of the transaction says the association show a settlement for 1,935 trees for \$425. Among the records of trespasses in Township 12 is one of Morton Strock, which was settled on Dec. 14 for \$7,154. The association says that the papers in this case have not yet been filed in Albany, and asks the meaning of the delay.

"If settled at \$1.50 a cord," says the association, "this would represent about 4,770 cords. Our representative was told that Strock had 5,000 or 6,000 cords ranked up along the streams."

Among the concerns which, it is charged,

Among the streams.

Among the concerns which, it is charged, the contractors mentioned in the record of trespasses were acting for, are the International Paper Company, the J. J. Rogers.

South portion to day, and to morrow. cloudy to morrow.

For western New York, snow and continued cold to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; brisk north-testional Paper Company, the J. J. Rogers.

Pulp Company, the St. Regis Paper Company and the Hinckley Fibre Company.
The treepasses given by the association number thirty-nine. Of this number all but two show the number of cords cut, which was 18,444. Two settlements found on the different records gave only the number of trees paid for, which was 10,667. The total payments amounted to \$30,112, or less than \$3 a tree.

Judge Howland, in the letter submitting this evidence to the Governor, says that it shows a systematic attempt on the part of individuals to circumvent the Constitution and gain possession of State property by illegal methods carried on "with the certain knowledge, if not with the active cooperation, of the State officials."

"The wood which has been cut down by the trespassers hereinbefore mentioned,"

ALL ADMONTON

the trespassers hereinbefore mentioned the letter to the Governor said, "has, the letter to the Governor said. "has, in some cases, been taken possession of by them and illegally used, but in many cases it remains on the ground of the park and is ready to be taken out at the convenience of the trespassers. This wood has been and is the property of the State, which property right has in nowise been impaired by the penalties inflicted under Section 222 of the Forest, Kish and Game law. The penalty which has been inflicted in these cases has not been near the value of the wood taken." wood taken."

wood taken."

Following out its protest to the Governor against the reappointment of Messrs. Middleton and Pond on account of these disclosures, the association has drawn up a request to all its members asking them, after reading the letters enclosed and evidence, to write to the Governor personally

dence, to write to the Governor personally in support of the action.

Among the trustees of the association are Archer M, Huntington, Henry Phipps, J. P. Morgan, Whitelaw Reld, William J. Schieffelin, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Harry Payne Whitney, William G. Rockefeller, Robert C. Pruyn, Dr. E. L. Trudeau and many other men interested in the preservation of the Adirondacks.

TO CORRECT CORRECTIONVILLE. Inhabitants of an Iowa Town Willing to

Change Its Name for \$10,000. SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 19.-The town of Correctionville, Woodbury county, is willing to correct its name for \$10,000. Having long believed that its name was too long, Correctionville has been periodically debating the correction idea. Comes now Mrs. Anna Cushing, whose husband was

setts, and says her husband's will left \$10,000 to be given to any town of 1,000 or more that would change its name to Cushing. This struck Correctionville as the correct system, and correspondence, based on newspaper items, has resulted. It appears that the story is true, and the town is likely soon to vote on the question of adopting

once Lieutenant-Governor of Massachu-

the new name. One proposal has been to ask Mr. Carnegie whether he would like to have the town named Carnegie.

"AGGIE" BOYS TO RETURN.

Students Over Whom an Entire Class Revolted Likely to Be Reinstated.

AMMERST, Mass., March 19.—It seems probable now that the three suspended seniors of the agricultural college over whom the recent trouble occurred causing the entire class to leave may be reinstated. A letter from the acting president of the college to the seniors, sent a few days ago, says that "if the class, or a considerable portion of the class, returns to college on or before March 16 there can be no reasonable doubt that such action will be taken in the very near future as will make it possible for the three suspended members of the class to secure reinstatement."

The letter further says that members who see fit to return to bollege will not be subject to further discipline. It is expected that nearly all of the twenty-seven seniors will be back to their studies on Monday morning and that the affair will be adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. the entire class to leave may be reinstated.

the satisfaction of all conce

SAYS HIS WIFE STABBED HIM. This Was After He Had Thrown the Soup

Into the Fire. David Schultz, a machinist, of 1360 De-Kalb avenue, Williamsburg, went into the German Hospital yesterday afternoon with a stab wound in his back on the right side. At first he would not tell who had stabbed when the house surgeon informed him that he would probably die Schultz after some hesitation declared that in an altercation with a man he had been stabbed.

The hospital superintendent sent word to Police Capt. Becker of the Hamburg avenue station and the latter hastened to the hospital. After some questioning Schultz admitted that he had told a false

story about the attack upon him. He said that his wife, Jeanette, 23 years old, had done the stabbing. Schultz said that he reached his home early in the after-noon and found fault with his wife about the dinner. In a fit of anger, he said, he threw the soup into the stove, which in-furiated his wife, and she seized a carving mife and jabbed the sharp pointed blade

nto his back. Capt. Becker sent detectives to Schultz's house and they placed the man's wunder arrest. Mrs. Schultz was in a morseful mood, but she declared ther husband had first attacked her. held at the police station on a charge

STRIKE BREAKER ROBBED.

Made Acquaintance in a Salcon and They Got His Wages.

Christopher Salanti of 20 Mulberry street was locked up in the Delancey street police station last night, charged with stealing \$25 in gold from John J. Dougherty of 132 East Fifty-second street. who had an employee's pass on the elevated railroad, said he was one of Farley's strike breakers and that the money stolen was his wages for last week.

his wages for last week.

He was paid at the Chatham Square station last night, Dougherty said, and afterward met Salanti and another man in a saloon in the Bowery. After they had had some drinks his new friends suddenly attacked him, grabbed his money and ran

Salanti was caught by Detective Hart, but no money was found on him.

The Weather.

The energetic storm area which was centra over Kansas on Saturday moved rapidly northeastward, aided by an area of high pressure in the South Atlantic States, and was traversing the Lake regions yesterday, causing rain there and in the middle Atlantic and New England States and the Obta and Tennessee vallers. Obio and Tennessee valleys.

Ohio and Tennessee vallers.

In this city the day was warmer. Rain fell until midafternoon: wind, light south to southwest; average humidity, 93 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 29.78; 3 P. official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-WORROW For eastern New York, snow in the interior, rain or snow and colder in extreme south portion to day; brisk north to northeast winds; partly cloudy to-

For Maryland and the District of Colum rain and much colder to day; partly cloudy to-morrow; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds. For Delaware, rain or snow and much colder to-day; brisk northerly winds; partly cloudy to-

For New Jersey, rain or snow and much colder to-day; brisk north to northeast winds; partly cloudy to-morrow. For eastern Penssylvania, snow in north, rain or snow in south portion to-day and much colder; brisk north to northeast winds; partly cloudy to-

For New England, fair in north, rain or snow in south portion to day; brisk northerly winds; partly cloudy to morrow. For western New York, snow and continued cold

SAILS IN 210 DAYS FROM JAPAN

SHIP JOHANNA WORSENS HER WORST TIME RECORD.

in 21,000 Miles She Saw Only Two Other Vessels-On Jan. 10 She Got the News of the World From August Up to December 9 in a Buenos Ayres Newspaper.

It is a long way from Kobe, on the Bay of Hiogo, even when you make the trip under steam; but it is the longest on record when you make it in the bluff bowed Dutch built British three masted ship Johanna, which arrived on Saturday night. Two years ago, on a voyage from Iloilo to this port, the Johanna accumulated an incomparable lot of barnacles in a drift of 206 days. She was out 210 days this time and her ekipper, Capt. Molvor, a Highlander, who is not much over 5 feet tall says he thinks that she can do worse. The men before the mast are sure of it. All hands are anxious to see her barnacles, which the cook says ought to be big enough, served single, for a meal for a famished

Being on the Johanna was somewhat like sailing through space on a planet with-out wireless. She spoke only one ship, the Sierra Lucena, from Cardiff for Hong Kong. The greeting was by bunting only, and each ship merely asked the other to report her. Altogether the Johanna covered 21,000 miles. When she was ten days out she ran into a typhoon, lasting three days. Reporters who groped down the bay through the fog yesterday to find the Johanna asked the skipper what he carried while the typhoon was raging, and he said:

"Carry? Why, you couldn't carry a hair on your head unless you reefed it. We hove her to under naked spars. Just imagine yourself down in Park row (I've been here before, young man, and know something of your blessed old skyscrapers) looking up at the tallest building there. The eaves of that building seemed just as near the sidewalk as the crest of those waves appeared to us. The squalls were simply terrific. The barometer went down like an express elevator. All hands were on deck standing by for anything. At \$1.90 on the morning of Aug. 27 we thought the blow had about exhausted itself and we set two topsalls and a foresail to steady the ship, which was rolling a good deal.

"An hour later the gale came out of another quarter worse than before, and we had to sacrifice our sails to save the ship from going on her beam ends. We let go the sheets and the wind whipped the sails to ribbons. The ship may be slow, but she is a steady old tub, and she did not tremble under the awful ducking she got when the imagine yourself down in Park row (I've

under the awful ducking she got when the seas got up on end. Our pinnace was washed overboard, a lifeboat smashed, the cabin flooded, the sidelights washed away,

but she was as steady as a church or a thirty story skyscraper. "She was too damned steady, in fact. It was a shame the way the only two sailing It was a sname the way the only two saling craft going our way passed us. One four-master that we had on our port quarter at noon went by almost, it seemed to us, like an express train, and three hours later was hull down. That was a bit discouraging. But what can you expect of a Dutch ship?"

Dutch ship?"

After the tumult of the typhoon came a riot of monsoons in the Indian Ocean. The skipper thought at first that he would make New York by way of the Cape of Good Hope. Two weeks battling with monsoons, in which nearly two tons of vectors in the potents house on the forepotatoes in the potato house on the fore-castle head were carried away, caused him to change his mind and his course. He came by the Horn. All hands were

him to change his mind and his course. He came by the Horn. All hands were living on salt horse.

A committee of one from the forecastle, consisting of John Bohn, A. B., of Finland, waited on the skipper and asked him to put into the Falklands for fresh provisions. The skipper said that that was his intention and that if any man aboard the ship knew of any shorter route than he was taking he would be obliged if that gentleman would come and take the helm. All the ship's flour had been spoiled in the rumpus of the elements and the men suggested that flour also might be necessary. The skipper declared that he would attend to everything.

thing.
He made Stanley Harbor, in the Falklands, on Jan. 10, and got the news of the world, as recorded in a Buenos Ayres newspaper, up to Dec. 9. Port Arthur had not fallen then.

Thereafter it was a problem of how to

Thereafter it was a problem of how to make the old hooker move with all her muslin on. The new supply of provisions inspired Able Seaman Jack O'Connor to go aft ten days after the ship left the Falklands and suggest that the long abstinence of the crew from the good things usually served on a voyage of a good British ship entitled them to "plum duff" and things.

O'Connor says that the skipper said that he had decided to charge all hands a penny more on the tobacco he had sold them "for interest and expenses." Thereupon O'Connor was indignant, declaring that it it was not a square deal, as the crew had been giving the Anglo-American Oil Company, which owns the ship, interest on their wages for the last fifteen months.

FLOODS TIE UP RAILROADS. Roundabout Service Necessary in the North-

eastern Part of Pennsylvania. CORRY, Pa., March 19 .- Owing to the rain the streams hereabouts are rising rapidly. A small creek at Watt Flats became a torrent early this morning and washed out the railroad bridge. occurred just after train 3, the through vestibuled Chicago limited, passed.

The road was blocked until late to-night despite the workers' efforts. Passenger trains were sent from here to Warren, Ohio, over the Pennsylvania and Ohio, the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg to Falconer Junction. Freight trains were abandoned.

On the Chautauqua division of the Pennsylvania a bridge was washed away at Sherman tying up the line. Trains are being sent by way of Erie and the Lake Shore to Buffalo. The flat lands between here and Jamestown are under water

FRESHET IN MOHAWK RIVER. The Ice Breaking Up in Both the Mohawk and the Schoharte.

TRIBES HILL, N. Y., March 19 .- The ice broke up early to-day in the Schoharie and Mohawk rivers, an ice gorge formed at Akin and the Mohawk River in places overflowed its banks. Late this afternoon the ice broke through an opening on sixty acres of flats just east of Fort Hunter where the ice has lodged. During the freshet last spring the ice went through the same channel, doing great damage to the Eric Canal. To-day the water is within a foot and a half of running into the The Government water mark here canal. The Government water mark nerve to-night indicates that the Mohawk River is thirteen feet above the ordinary level. The ice is intact at Amsterdam. The Mohawk River at this point is clear of ice and the Schoharie River is clear for nearly three miles southward.

WHITE BEARDED SUICIDE.

Body of Old Man Found in a Vacant Lot in The Bronx.

The body of a man about 60 years old with wrists cut was found in a vacant lot at the corner of Whitlock avenue and Aldus street, The Bronx, late yesterday afternoon. Dr. Ridelman, Coroner's physician, said that the man had killed himself. The man had a long white beard and hair and wore a shabby brown suit. The only things found on him were a five cent piece, a bunch of keys and a celluloid matchbox given away as an advertise-ment. On the box was "Witzel's Hall, assi Third avenue."

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driving. Smart Theatre Busses. Private service by week or month. Descanable rates.

New York Transportation Co. Telephone 2880 Columi

RUSSIAN TROOPS STARVING.

Continued from First Page.

was slightly wounded by a shell in the

early days of the battle."

EATING THEIR HOBSES-The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph says the Russians who retreated from the Tsinching direction are in a pitiable plight among the mountains. They are without food and are killing and eating their horses. They are completely en-

veloped by the Japanese. Kirin will soon be occupied by the Japanese. The Russian main retreat is directed toward Harbin. The Japanese do not ntend to allow them to loiter.

The correspondent of the Asahi says the Russians are now concentrated at Kungchulung, a hundred miles north of Tieling.

A despatch to the Telegraph from Antwerp says that the Russian agent there was recently ordered to cease buying. He has now been instructed to purchase \$1,250,000 worth of shrapnel and 24 field batteries.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that public opinion on the Mukden catastrophe is beginning to find general expression. It takes a form different from what was anticipated. Instead of causing the predicted reform fever it seems to be producing a war fever. There is visible for the first time since the war something like real, purposeful enthusiasm for the resolute continuance of the war at any cost. This spirit may not last, but it undoubtedly prevails at present and will render the prospects of mobilization more hopeful.

The Tokio correspondent of the Times says it is believed that the Russians threw more than four hundred guns into the riverat Mukden.

The Times's St. Petersburg correspondent says a private telegram from Harbin states that 60 surgeons and 150 nurses have to attend to nearly 70,000 sick and wounded there. Two surgeons have become insane.

JAPS LOSE A DESTROYER. One Sunk in a Sterm Off the Indo-China

Coast. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 20.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Yokohama says that the Japanese lost a torpedo boat destroyer during a storm off the Indo-China coast.

It adds that the first class cruisers that are being built at Kure will be the finest in the world. One will be completed in September. It will have the heaviest armament of any cruiser afloat. A new destroyer will be launched on Monday.

WARSAW WORKMEN AROUSED. Determined to Oppose Carrying Out of the Mobilization Orders.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Warsaw, March 19 .- The expectation of mobilization orders, which, however, have not yet appeared, is intensely exciting the working classes, who, it is alleged, are determined violently to oppose them.

Seditious pamphlets urging the workers to prepare for the struggle are constantly

CHINESE PUNISHED.

Taotal of Hong Kong Assesses Penalties for the Murder of Japanese.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Hong Kong, March 19 .- The Taotai, who has just returned from Sungtao, whither he went to settle the Swatow affair, in which a number of Japanese were murdered, said in an interview to-day that the two ringleaders had been executed. Other participants in the crime had been punished, and two Mandarins had been degraded. The Chinese Railway Company had paid the Japanese contractor \$175,000 compensation.

The Taotai fined the three clans respon sible for the murders \$26,000, from which he paid the company \$10,000 and the other sufferers smaller amounts. Forty-two hundred dollars was devoted to teaching English at Chaochowfu. The Taotai also compelled the company to employ guards.

The responsible officers have promulgated regulations for the prevention of future

Not to Double Track Siberian Boad.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—According to the Novoe Vremya, the doubling of the track of the Trans-Siberian Railway has been finally abandoned because the work would disorganize traffic over the line and because it would be very difficult owing to the scarcity of labor.

THE MAKING OF ARCHITECTS. A New Programme of Studies to That End Out at Columbia.

A new programme of studies has been arranged by the faculty of the school of architecture at Columbia. The new schedule is much more liberal than that now in force and is directed toward making architects who shall be something more than accomplished draughtsmen.

It is intended that instruction in the history and theory of fine arts, and in the modern languages which are the key to much of the literature on the subject, shall be included in the studies at the school. There will be four classes of students, graduates, candidates for the degree of bachelor of science, candidates for the certificate in architecture and special students. Degrees and certificates will be granted whenever requirements have been filled, and not necessarily at a stated commence-

ment.

Work for a degree may be completed by an exceptionally well prepared man in four years. The certificate work will take almost as long. Ordinarily, the degree can be gained in little short of five years.

Graduate students and those in advanced work may do their work in studios approved by the school. This is the introduction of the atelier system at Columbia.

MAY RELENT TO THE STRIKERS

ENGINEERS BROTHERHOOD LETS HURLEY CONFER WITH THEM.

Some Members of the Expelled Division to Be Taken Care of at Once-Good Service on Roads by Wednesday Prophesled by Farley-C. F. U. Gets Busy.

There were some indications yesterday that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, though it has recalled the charter of its Manhattan division for striking in violation of its agreement with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, will not leave the subway and elevated motor-men entirely in the cold, and may eventually restore the forfeited charter.

Assistant Grand Chief Hurley of the Brotherhood had a long conference yesterday afternoon in Horton Hall with the officers and members of the ousted division. The meeting was held behind closed doors. When it was over Mr. Hurley said that he was here to consult with the members of the division and to correct any wrong that might have been done. He added:

"The members of Division 105 have acknowledged that they did wrong and express a willingness to make proper amends. believe that everything will be settled satisfactorily to all concerned and the division rehabilitated in time. Members not directly concerned in the strike will be taken care of in other divisions, but the division itself cannot be restored and the members purged of their offence until the grand convention assembly in May, 1906,

in Memphis, Tenn." Chief Hurley went on to say that he was pleased with the prospect before the di-vision and will probably have more conferences with its members.

W. L. Jencks, the late strike leader, volunteered the statement that he has a job in a Lexington avenue hotel and will not "under any consideration" go back to the Interborough company, which has already given notice that it will not have him in

any capacity.
Strike Breaker James Farley, whom an imaginative reporter pictured yesterday morning as having been put out of business by strikers, appeared, hale and hearty, at his office and predicted that by Wednesday next every motorman on the subway and elevated roads will be able to take out his

elevated roads will be able to take out his train on schedule time, and the service will be as good as if the old men had remained at work.

"Even if all the strikers were back by Wednesday," said Farley, "they would not have the road running in better order than it will be by that time."

So far the company has taken back 1,500 of its former employees.

The strike being all over, the Central Federated Union considered it in executive

Federated Union considered it in executive session for an hour and a half yesterday, denouncing the leaders for mismanaging it and Chief Warren F. Stone for expelling the strikers from his Brotherhood, finally appointing a committee to ask President August Belmont of the Interborough company to take all the strikers had pany to take all the strikers back.

MEYER GUGGENHEIM'S FUNERAL, His Paster Pays a Strong Tribute to His

Integrity, Industry and Charity. The funeral of Meyer Guggenheim was neld at the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, yesterday morning. In the throng which crowded the synagogue wealthy Jewish financiers mingled

gogue wealthy Jewish financiers mingled with poor people Mr. Guggenheim had benefitett. M Any floral pleces were sent.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman in a review of Mr. Guggenheim's life said:

"The fundamental elements of his success were his strong sense of justice, his business integrity and his ceaseless industry. In his character, simplicity, the democratic spirit and consideration for others were the dominant traits. His charity was only equalled by his integrity, and he leaves many good works to remind us of his broad humanity and generosity."

The honorary pallebarers were Justice his broad humanity and generosity."
The honorary pallbearers were Justice David Leventritt, Charles Adler, Judge Meyer Sulzberger of Philadelphia, Louis Marshall, James Seligman, G. A. Goldsmith, Charles Minzesheimer, Nathan Fleischer, V. Henry Rothschild and Dr. Willy Meyer. The many organized charities to which Mr. Guggenheim contributed were represented. Others present

Jacob H. Schiff, E. L. Short, De Witt Selig-man, Albert Lewisohn, N. T. Phillips and FRANCIS C. TRAVERS DEAD. Too Ill on St. Patrick's Day to He One of

Others presen

the President's Escort. Francis C. Travers died on Saturday at his home, 59 West Seventy-fourth street, from heart disease He was born in this city in 1845 and was educated at a Canadian college. He was the president of the Travers Bros. Company, cordage, and formerly vice-president of the Merchants Trust

vice-president of the Merchants Trust Company. He leaves a widow and four children.

Mr. Travers was a leading member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and it was laregly through his efforts that Presi-dent Roosevelt agreed to be a guest of the society on St. Patrick's day. In accepting society on St. Patrick's day. In accepting the invitation to the annual banquet the President requested that Mr. Travers act as one of his escort on the night of the banquet. When St. Patrick's day came Mr. Travers was so ill that he couldn't even attend the dinner. He was a member of the Catholic Club and a trustee of St. Joseph's Day Nursery.

President Roosevelt learned of the death of Mr. Travers vesterday and he sent a

of Mr. Travers yesterday and he sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Travers, telling her that he had lost a good friend when her husband died.

Obituary Notes

Dick Higham, one of the old time baseball players, died at St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago on Saturday of pneumonia and dropsy. He was born in England 53 years ago and came to New York with his parents when a boy. He took to baseball when a youngster and early in the '70s was one of the stars of the old and well known Mutual club. of the old and well known Mutual club. He could fill almost any place on the ball field, and like Silver Flint and others caught without a mask or chest protector. This eatching without a mask sent Dick off the ball field one day with a broken nose caused by a foul tip. He went to Chicago after quitting baseball and was a well known character about town. He was taken sick with Bright's disease several years ago and about a month ago pneumonia set in and later dropsy.

Joseph H. Maffet, 55 years old, for thirty-five years a cigar manufacturer of Paterson,

a month ago pheumonia set in and later dropsy.

Joseph H. Maffet, 55 years old, for thirtyfive years a cigar manufacturer of Paterson, N. J., died suddenly of a hemorrhage of the brain Saturday afternoon. Mr. Maffet stepped into the store of one of his customers to see about an order for cigars, when he was taken sick. He was taken home in an ambulance, where he died within fifteen minutes. Considerable comment was caused by Mr. Maffet's death occurring so soon after the death of ex-Sheriff Peter Hopper. For twenty-five years the two men were inseparable. Like Mr. Hopper, Mr. Maffet leaves a widow and an adult son.

Ex-Judge Edwin M. Holbrook of Albany died on Friday of the effects of nervous exhaustion, at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. N. Thompson, in Somerville, Mass., where, with his wife, he had been stopping for several months. For thirteen years he was chief of the law division of the Department of Public Instruction for the State of New York, resigning in 1904 on account of ill health. He was 76 years old and was born in Wiscasset, Me. He was admitted to the bar in Ogdensburg, in 1862. In 1882 he was Assistant District Attorney for the northern district of New York. In 1882 he removed to Albany and organized the State Board of Claims, of which he was secretary nine years.

Miss Rebecca Jones of Ballston, N. Y., died yesterday at the age of \$3. She became famous twenty years ago in New York as Silent Becky when she refused to testify in the Hamersley will case. She was a servant in the Hamersley bome. For contempt of court she was confined in Ludiow Street Jail.

Charles Willis Clark died at his home 2880 Broadway, on Saturday, aged 48 years. He was a designer and decorator and well known in his line of work. He was born in this city and had been in poor health for some time. He is survived by a widow and three children.

RABBI FOR SUNDAY PLAYS. Dr. Silverman Can See No Harm in a Pure

Presentation of Any Kind. At the Temple Emanu-El yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman spoke on "An Alliance Between Church and Stage."

He said in part: "The stage is an outgrowth of the pulpit. Originally the Church made use of every means by which it could impress the people. It had no scruples in presenting religion in dramatic form. In their dress the ancient priests resembled actors more than priests.

"At some time in the development of the morality play some man realized the commercial value of the stage and set forth other than Church plays. It was quite natural thas they should grow popular. natural that they should grow popular. A bitter warfare grew up between Church and stage. It grew so bitter that in 1378 St. Paul's Cathedral petitioned for the suppression of all but Church plays. The Church then tried to show that the stage was harmful. In this the Church was decidedly wrong and failed in its opposition, as all things contrary to human nature must fail in the long run.

"Man, when he is at his best, is always dramatic. The little child's desire to pose is the desire to show itself in the best light. So it goes through life, for we are all actors so long as we are simple. We cease to be actors when we become artificial. We really love to see ourselves as others see us.

really love to see ourselves as others see us.

"The theatre is not perfect, neither is the Church, but both are factors for good and it is unwise for one to denounce the other. In the days before the press was so accessible, men went to the theatre for the news of the day. We need not do that to-day, but the stage can help in correcting the vices of modern society.

"The Church has very unwisely objected to many means of reaching the people. It has rejected the stage, the museum and the saloon. The Church has made a great error. It should never object to any institution built up by human nature.

"I have a great pity for the poor drudge who has only the one day a week and cannot enjoy it. Keeping the day holy doesn't mean wasting it in idleness. Keep the churches open, keep the museums open and the concert halls. I can see no harm in seeing a pure presentation of any kind. I believe in these things; I believe that they do good and not harm."

THIS CHURCH FOUNDED 1655. Its 250th Anniversary Being Celebrated in Gravesend.

The Reformed (Dutch) Church of Gravesend celebrated the 250th anniversary of its organization yesterday. The services were under direction of the pastor, the Rev. P. V. Van Buskirk, who preached a historical sermon at the morning session. The church was founded in 1655, at which time the first thirty-nine families who had settled at Gravesend and which became the nucleus of the flourishing hamlet of the days when the English took possession of New Amsterdam, asked Director-

of the days when the English took possession of New Amsterdam, asked Director-General Stuyvesant to "send them a teacher of God." The Governor sent a minister, but it was not until many years later that a resident pastor was sent to the church.

The records of the church were kept in the Dutch language until 1823. The early records were lost and the names of the founders of the church are not known.

On Tuesday afternoon the formal ceremony in connection with the celebration will be held. The address will be made by the Rsv. Donald Sage Mackey of the Fortyeighth Street Reformed Church in Manhattan, the oldest Dutch church in the city. There will be addresses by the Rev. F. S. Schenck of the Theological Seminary of New Brunswick, the Rev. J. F. Gardiner of the Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church, the oldest in Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. A. H. Brush of New Utrecht, the oldest settled pastor in the classis; the Rev. J. M. Farrar of the First Reformed Church and by the olergy of neighboring churches.

The present handsome brick and brownstone edifice in which the congregation worships was erected in 1897. It is on the Neck road, near Gravesend avenue, not far from the site on which the old frame struc-

Neck road, near Gravesend avenue, not far from the site on which the old frame struc-ture stood in which the townspeople worshipped for over two centuries.

An especially elaborate musical programme was arranged by the choir for yesterday's services. Miss Marie Spenstone presided at the organ.

CHURCH NOTES BURNED UP. Park Avenue Congregation Celebrates

The twenty-first anniversary of the dedication of the Park Avenue Methodist Church was celebrated last evening with a special service in which several legal documents were burned to commemorate the comwere burned to commemorate the completion of payments on the debt of the church. An old time "mortgage burning" had been planned, but Fate stepped in in the shape of a Supreme Court decision and prevented the church people from securing a cancelled mortgage of \$40,000. They burned instead some old mortgages, bonds and notes in a special silver urn, the handles of which were made from a beam of the first John Street Methodist Church, the church that typifies the beginning of

first John Street Methodist Church, the church that typifies the beginning of Methodism in America.

Presiding Elder C. W. Millard of the New York district presided, and the speakers included the former pastors of the church. Some of those who spoke were the Rev. Drs. A. J. Palmer, F. C. Iglehart and E. S. Ochorn Osborn.
When the pastor of the church, the Rev. When the pastor of the church, the nev. D. W. Thompson, announced that to-day the church is debt free, one member shouted "Glory to God!" and loud applause followed. The present pastor and all of the former applications of the church is depresent the document to depresent the document. pastors took a hand in crumpling the documents for the crematory. Then the urn was put on the pulpit desk, a match was touched to the mass of paper by John T. Young of the official board of the church, and while it was burning the congregation of the developer.

ang the doxology.

The congregation began with a mortgage of \$78,000 on their newly dedicated church twenty-one years ago. In the last two years there has been raised \$27,000 to com-

plete the payment. HE'D SEND ALL NEGROES SOUTH. They're Wasting 86 Hats on 10 Cent Heads

in the North, Says a Southern Parson. The Rev. R. D. Stinson of the Morris-Brown College of Atlanta, Ga., in which Clark Howell, Hoke Smith and John Temple Graves are interested, made an address in the Abyssinia Baptist Church last night, in which he pleaded for the in-dustrial education of the negro. In con-versation afterward he said that if he had his way he would send all the negroes in New York to the South, for that was the only

New York to the South, for that was the only place for the negro.

"The negroes in the North," said Dr. Stinson, "by their riotous living and foolish expenditure make it hard for us in the South. They forget their old mothers and fathers in the South while wasting their opportunitis and spending money on six dollar hats to put on ten cent heads.

"The negro has no place in the North. "The negro has no place in the North. The South is the place for him. There he can learn to do and be something."

JIU-JITSUER AFTER CHAMPION. Higashi Threatens to Throw Jim Jeffries Over His Head.

According to the local representative of toriety as a jiu-jitsu expert, is anxious to take a fall out of the champion fighter. Higgshi is little, but according to Jeffries's press agent he challenged the boilermaker to a finish fight in the following stirring

erms:
"I have practised jiu jitsu since I was 9 "I have practised jiu jitsu since I was a years old and am prepared to meet any man in the world, bar none in combat. One condition only I make in this challenge and that is that I be allowed to use all the tricks and devices employed by jiu jitsu men of Japan in leaperate conflict. I stop those who fight with the fists in a different manner from the way in which I stop wrestlers. Although I am aware that Mr. Jeffries is as big avain as I am, I have no doubt of my sbility to overcome him and throw him over my head. This requires not only skill, but is the result of many years of experience. My opponent may employ boxing, wrestling and jiu jitsu tricks against me as he pleases. I will meet him with jiu jitsu alone."

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THE CONFLICT WITH RELIGION.

ASTOR-PLACE-AND-FOURTH-AVENUE

President Schurman Tells Doubters to Reach a Plane Above Bickerings. President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cors nell in an address at the Broadway Tabernacle yesterday afternoon gave his views on the conflict between religion and educa-

tion, especially as it affects the religious belief of the young men in American uni-"The organ of religion," said President knowledge are the school and the college. Each has its distinct sphere, but each in the end involves the other. No educator worthy of the name feels that a man is

complete, even though he be master of all complete, even though he be master of all knowledge, without religion.

"It seems strange that while each recognizes the work of the other and meets it half way there should ever be anything but harmony between them. Yet all know there has been friction and often open warfare. The school and the college are progressive; new theories are evolved and it takes time before the formal creeds can be adjusted to the new thoughts."

Another reason for the conflict, President Schurman said, is that the education of

Schurman said, is that the education of the individual represents a constant flux, the fostering of new ideas and the read-justment of the new to the old. the fostering of new ideas and the readjustment of the new to the old.

"We find it a common thing," said he, "to see students from Christian homes, honest and earnest and devoted, who have their faith shaken. Much to their amazement and often dismay they find that certain things they believed to be essential to their religion are not true. In other words, from my point of view, they were in the first place ignorant, and their ignorance has been dissipated. From their point of view they are inclined to think that their ignorance is their religion.

"That is actually the condition of many of our young men. Such young men can't be helped and won't be helped. If they could be made to understand that what they supposed was essential to their religion had no sound basis in scholarship and no connection with the vital truths of

ligion had no sound basis in scholarship and no connection with the vital truths of religion it would be different. What does it matter if they are told that Solomon didn't write the book of Ecclesiastes, so long as it is true that the human soul which tries to satisfy iself with money and what money can provide is doomed?

In spite of this friction between education and the Church, Dr. Schurman said there is always a plane above the bickerings, where a man may stand and feel that the great religious principles remain intact,

the great religious principles remain intact, not because of the certainty of matter of record concerning them, but because one's soul responds to them.

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